

MANHATTAN HOUSE.
NO. 88 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.
JAMES RYAN, from the Howard House, Boston, re-spectfully informs the public, that he has taken the large building in Duane street, 6 doors from Broadway, known as Rutgers' College, for the purpose of a Hotel and Restaurant. The interior of the building has been entirely taken out, and refitted expressly to suit the business of the present occupant.

Mr Ryan will keep the Manhattan House for the accommodation of Clubs and Parties. The best wines and liquors will be furnished from his cellar, having been carefully selected from the best stocks in Boston, a large portion of them being of the celebrated stocks long in the cellar of Mr Gallagher, late of the Exchange Coffee House. Rooms will be furnished for References and Courts Martial, Transient and permanent boarders will be accommodated in the best style known in the country; and elegant apartments will be let, with or without board.

The Table d'Hôte will be supplied with every delicacy of the various seasons. Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, of every description, will be served at short notice, and various suppers will be ready every day from eleven to eleven and a half. No pains will be spared to furnish the table with every variety the market affords. Efforts will be made to furnish the table with the products of free labor, and provision will also be made for those who prefer vegetable diet. Religious worship will be regularly maintained every day, and as far as possible to prevent, so company as received or bills will be settled on the Sabbath. No smoking allowed. The Hotel will be kept entirely on the Temperance principle, and while not a particle of intoxicating liquor will be sold or used, it will be a quiet house for gentlemen travelling with their families, as well as for others. There are several suits of rooms for the accommodation of small families as permanent boarders. Application for permanent board will be received at the Hotel every day.

MARLBORO' HOTEL.
The subscriber would respectfully give notice that he has taken the MARLBORO' HOTEL, and is now ready to receive his friends. The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged, and neatly painted and papered. The furniture and bedding are new, and the accommodations in the city. No pains will be spared to furnish the table with every variety the market affords. Efforts will be made to furnish the table with the products of free labor, and provision will also be made for those who prefer vegetable diet. Religious worship will be regularly maintained every day, and as far as possible to prevent, so company as received or bills will be settled on the Sabbath. No smoking allowed. The Hotel will be kept entirely on the Temperance principle, and while not a particle of intoxicating liquor will be sold or used, it will be a quiet house for gentlemen travelling with their families, as well as for others. There are several suits of rooms for the accommodation of small families as permanent boarders. Application for permanent board will be received at the Hotel every day.

WORCESTER HOUSE.
The subscriber has taken the Worcester House, situated at the corner of Main street, directly opposite to the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad. The establishment contains a great number of public and private parlors, and a reading room, which is furnished throughout in elegant style, and provided with every accommodation for travellers, families and parties. Meals will be furnished for passengers arriving or departing by the Cars or Stages.

The prices have been greatly reduced, and are now put at the most moderate rate.
N. B.—Stabling and keeping for horses will be furnished.
LYSANDER C. CLARK.
Worcester, June 7, 1837.

FARM FOR SALE.
In Billerica on the road from the meeting house to Lexington, containing one hundred and seventy acres, (well fenced with stone walls) upon which are from three to five hundred fruit trees of various descriptions; and is divided into tillage, mowing, pasture and wood lands. There is a good Dwelling House, Barn, Cider Mill and House, Sheds, &c. Distance from Boston 16 miles from Lowell 7 miles. Terms easy. Apply to LEVI BARNES, 5 Fulton street, SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street, or to the subscriber on the premises.
J. W. WILLIAM MANN.

WARE HOUSE TO LET.
No 19 and 23 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO No 11 Lewis' wharf.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.
A good dwelling house, No 22 Bow st, with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms—would be sold at a sacrifice, with immediate possession, if applied for very soon.

TO LET.
The chambers over store No 12 Water street, suitable for the Dry Goods business. Apply at the Store.

TO LET.
A genteel brick house on Washington Place—possessing every convenience of modern built houses—and in first rate order.
JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st.

TO LET.
A three story dwelling house in rear of 55 Temple street—rent \$300, and taxes. Inquire of SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street.

TO LET.
A Room on the basement floor in Joy's Building. Apply to S. SIBLEY, No 73 Washington street.

HOUSE TO LET.
A large House and Store on Water st, to be let together, or the house will be let separate—the house has been occupied as a boarding house for several years. Apply at 47 Milk st.

TO LET.
The house in Winter street, recently occupied by Dr Putnam. Apply to JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A convenient dwelling for two small families in Village place, containing nine rooms. For terms apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street.

TO LET.
Four pleasant Lodging Rooms, centrally situated. Apply at 7 Exchange street.

TO LET.
A brick house in Myrtle street. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st.

TO LET.
A store in Court street, suitable for the dry goods or grocery business, rent reasonable and immediate possession given. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st.

TO LET.
A new brick house in the West part of the city—Rent \$30. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.
A small genteel house in the west part of the city—Also, two houses at the south part of the city, worth from three to five thousand dollars. Also, one house worth about \$2500. Apply to U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle square.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
The subscriber, having taken the room, No 16 Franklin street, has opened a School for the instruction of boys of from 6 to 12 years of age inclusive. The course of studies will embrace the elements of a good English education, the first principles of drawing, and the French language, and the rudiments of Latin for boys destined for a classical education. It is the purpose of the subscriber to admit but a limited number of pupils, that each individual may receive his personal attention.

Terms and other particulars will be made known on application at the room at any hour of the day.
F. ALEXANDER DURIVAGE.

Mr D. has permission to refer, among others, to the following gentlemen—His Excellency E. Everett, Hon. A. H. Everett, Hon. Nathan Hale, S. G. Goodrich, Esq.

CARD.—MR L. DE MARIOLE, from Italy, offers himself to the public as teacher of ITALIAN, FRENCH, and SPANISH, in schools or private classes.

Mr Mariole is permitted to refer to Hon Edward Everett, among his former employers, and to Hon Josiah Quincy, President of Harvard University.

Inquire at the Bookstore of Jas Munroe & Co, Boston, or at the residence of Mr Dilcock, Dana House, Cambridge.

PURE OTTO OF ROSE.—Just imported from Shynan, 100 do elegant gilt cut glass bottles of Pure Otto of Rose, warranted free from adulteration. For sale by the dozen or single bottle, at reduced prices, by E. V. ASH-TON & CO 117 Washington street.

BLACK MARBLE.—From New York, 30 tons, of a superior lot, for sale by BANGS & ALLCOTT, 15 Long wharf.

THE ART OF DANCING.
CARD.—MRS. LUGNON has the pleasure to inform to this city, he will re-open his Academy of dancing, on Saturday afternoon, September 30, at Washington Hall, No. 221 Washington street, opposite Franklin street—days of tuition for Young Ladies, Misses, and Masters, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Gentlemen's evening classes will commence on Monday evening, October 2d, and will continue every Monday and Friday from 7 to 10 P. M. Several practical dancing assemblies will be given during the winter.

Mr. G. having lately returned from Paris, wishes to inform his patrons that he has made during his sojourn in that capital a selection of the most fashionable Quadrilles, Waltzes, Gallopes, &c.

For further information inquire of Mr. G. at the Hall, or at Mons. Bugard's, teacher of French, at the Masonic Temple, No 4, where Mr. G. may be found.

N. B. The Hall will be let for parties 61st oct 521

DOMESTIC GOODS, FOR CASH.
Cassia Brown and Mixed Cloth.
30 do Indigo Blue, and Logwood do, Claret and Mixed 24 do Dark Prints. [Satinetts.
12 Bales Low Red Flannels.
75 do Brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
For sale by AMOS A. LA WRENCE, No 47 Kilby street. 63rd w

SATINETS SEWINGS, & C
2 CASES superior Italian Sewings.
2 do Boot Cord.
2 do German Pins.
1 do Super fine Black Satinets, suitable for Stocks.
For sale at low price by B. POOR, No 34 Kilby street. 61st w

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A good assortment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the season, and at western trade, on hand, and for sale low, by SAWYER & POND, No 25 Broad and 59 Central streets. 61st w

WORK LARD AND HAMS.—250 lbs Western Clear Pork—300 lbs Lard—7 Hhds Hams. The above are of good quality and for sale low at stall No 23 Faneuil Hall Market, by HARRISON FAY. 61st w

WINDOW WEIGHTS.—A very extensive assortment of all sizes. For sale by LORING & RUPPER, No 10 Merchants' Row. 61st w

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wentworth & Downer, Military and Fancy Dress Goods Store, No 107 Hanover street, was by mutual consent dissolved on the eleventh day of September of the present month. The business of the late firm will be settled by Mary Ann M. Wentworth, who remains at said stand.

MARY ANN M. WENTWORTH, H. T. DOWNES.
Postest Sept 11, 1837. 61st w

STRENGTHENING PLASTER.—KENNITT'S celebrated Strengthening Plaster for pain or weakness in the breast back or side. Also, for Rheumatic affections, Liver complaint and Dyspepsia. This medicine is the invention of an eminent Surgeon, and so numerous are the instances in which the most salutary effects have been produced, that it is with the utmost confidence recommended to all those afflicted with these distressing complaints. The sale of this remedy commenced in the city of New York, in 1827, and the sales there have been extensive. It affords the proprietor great pleasure in stating, that out of the numerous sales since an instance has occurred where relief was not obtained in case where this medicine was recommended. This Plaster produces no disagreeable sensations, and may be worn, without inconvenience, at all times. For sale by A. GEYER, 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem street. Price 50 cents, per 25.

NEW SAMARITAN SALVE.
A. LANDRY, respectfully informs the citizens of Boston and vicinity, that he has discovered the new SAMARITAN SALVE, for the cure of sore nipples, ringworms, burns, chills, sore lips, cracks, chapped hands and corns. It is also good for Sores on Horses, Inflammations, &c.—discovered in 1831.

To masters of vessels, and seamen in general, he recommends this Salve to be an excellent thing, as he confidently warrants it a genuine article for the above complaints.

A. L. feeling grateful for the encouragement bestowed upon him by the citizens of Boston and its vicinity, in the sale of the Samaritan Salve, assures them, that a continued use of it will fully answer their expectations.

For sale by Hall, Union street—Dean, Summer street—Hinchman, Cambridge street—Fowler, Green street—Powell, Prince street—Thayer, Ann street—American House, Hanover street—Mead, Union street—Snow, corner of Hanover & Charter streets, Boston—Whittem & Baker, Cambridge—Carlton, Lowell.

BEHOLD!
I bring you Health, Comfort and Happiness.
THE eminent virtues of the celebrated SWISS and Compound Vegetable Powder, has rendered it a capital remedy against the different diseases which afflict humanity. Its beneficial power cannot be contested, for it has relieved so many persons in the city who were laboring under the most dreadful sickness, that it has become an unprejudiced popular medicine.

Dr Bonard, a native of France, inventor of the above medicine, offers it to the public as a pure product of vegetables, without any admixture of matter, or metallic substance whatever. He invites persons with diseases, recent or chronic, to call at his office, Barister's Hall, School street, and witness the numerous certificates obtained from individuals cured in this city.

Dr Bonard, may be consulted every day, gratis, at his office, Barister's Hall, between 9 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERADICATOR.
DR LE-AGE'S SPECIFIC FOR SE-CRETES MALADIES, or Gonorrhoea Eradicator. The above remedy for the most distressing disease incident to the human race, originated from the enlightened mind of the eminent and successful Surgeon, and is a medicine which throughout the Kingdoms of France and Italy, has, of late years, added such high honors to the already highly honored name of the inventor. This composition unites safety with efficacy. And the venerable disease, whether in the form of Gonorrhoea, or Gleet, is eradicated by the use of it, with certainty and success, and the sufferer is restored to his usual health, without delay, or inconvenience. Tens of thousands of Parisians will attest to the truth of these remarks, and it is confidently offered to those afflicted, as the best and most readily acting remedy for the above mentioned disorder.

The secret has hitherto been confined to France and Italy. It is now for the first time introduced by way of New Orleans to the American public, and is sold, in this city, only at No 48 Ann street, opposite Merchants' Row, near the Market, by E. THAYER, Jr., Druggist.

It is particularly recommended to sea-faring men as containing no portion of Mercury, whereby so many have been disabled from service on board ship.

The Eradicator is found to give immediate relief to those afflicted with "strictures," "whites," and "discharges of the prostate gland."

Ask for the "ERADICATOR." Price \$1 per bottle. 61st w

TAILORS LOOK AT THIS.—The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the trade, and the public in general, to a newly invented Stone, recently patented by him—the invention and construction of which was attended with considerable expense. Its advantages must be manifest to every one, as it will heat four irons at the same time that it warms the room, and all at an expense of about TEN CENTS per diem FOR FUEL. A specimen may be seen at the store of Russell Cook, No 35 Merchants' Row. Orders left there or directed to the subscriber at Taunton, Mass, will receive immediate attention. RUSSELL J. LEONARD, 61st w

REMOVAL.—ENOS WILDER, Engineer and Machinist has removed from 49 Chatham street, to Nos 20 and 22 Water street, 2 doors above Congress st, and has engaged the services of Mr Oliver Edwards, his late partner to superintend his business, and will manufacture and keep for sale a general assortment of Hydraulic and Suction Pumps, for houses, factories, ships, &c, also, Lead and Cider Pumps, Soda Apparatus, Hose, Screws, Engine Pipes, Brass and Iron work generally, Turning, Screw Cutting, &c. The business in Boston will be conducted under the style of ENOS WILDER & CO. 61st w

INDIA RUBBER SUSPENDERS.—A very superior article, with wide buckles, for sale at S. SIBLEY'S (formerly Kimball's) sign of the Golden Star, No 79 Washington street, (Joy's Building). 61st w

SILVER.—Cash paid for Old Silver, at 123 Washington st, by JONES, LOWS & BALL. 61st w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BROWN & MOORE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. H. BROWN is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm, and all persons indebted to BROWN & MOORE, are requested to call at 136 Washington street, and settle, that the Books of the firm may be closed.

W. H. BROWN, AUG. L. MOORE.
Boston, Sept. 19, 1837. 1st w

RARE CHANCE.—In a pleasant village, 14 miles from Boston, a person wishes to dispose of his stock in trade, and lease his store; the stock is about half English and half W. Goods, and the old and well known, and the amount of business considerable and very safe. For particulars enquire of C. MCINTYRE, 5 Exchange street. 1st w

COMFORT.—Shaker Flannel Drawers and Waistcoats; Superior Merino, Buckskin, Silk, Cotton Flannel, Royal Ribbed, Lamb's Wool, and Scotch Yarn do; also ladies' Silk Merino, and Cotton Drawers and Waistcoats; for sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, at his furnishing store, 80 Washington street. 1st w

LOVE STORE.—A full assortment of Gloves for Gentlemen's wear constantly on hand at S. SIBLEY'S Furnishing Store, sign of the Golden Star, No 79 Washington street, (Joy's Building). 1st w

NOTICE
To Rheumatic Invalids!
PERSONS suffering under Rheumatic Affection are respectfully assured that they can obtain of the proprietor and his agents, a safe and admirable remedy for RHEUMATISM, which will subvert the disorder may be, and in all its different stages.

Dr. Jebb's Liniment!
Persons suffering under Rheumatic Affection are respectfully assured that they can obtain of the proprietor and his agents, a safe and admirable remedy for RHEUMATISM, which will subvert the disorder may be, and in all its different stages.

This highly valuable Liniment is recommended with a confidence founded on the experience of many years, not only as a cure for that excruciating disease, but as an excellent remedy for Stiffness of the Joints, Numbness, Sprains, Chilblains, &c.

Among a mass of testimony in favor of the success of the Liniment of Dr. Jebb's Liniment, the first opportunity is taken to recommend the article with such confidence as induced Mr. R., to make use of it, which he did, with the usual success attending its administration, viz:—immediate mitigation of pain, relief, and cure!

Mr. T. of this city, was attacked with a very violent Rheumatism in his back, which was frequently much swollen (on going to bed) instantly relieved, and cured by morning—observes he never used any thing which gave him so much and so great relief.

An old Revolutionary Officer near Boston, was sorely afflicted with Rheumatism in his joints, which were frequently much swollen, and he obtained only temporary relief from medical advice, or the use of various remedies, and had despaired of help—when a friend who had witnessed the wonderful effects of this Liniment, advised him to make use of it, which he did, with the most happy effect. It reduced the swelling in one night.

(This article is considered so superior to every thing else, and to possess such uncommon virtues, that it is ordered from distant parts of the country.)

Ag agent recently writes:—"Please send me a further supply of Dr. Jebb's Liniment, the first opportunity—I shall further send a considerable quantity, as it is recommended by some of our physicians very highly."

Another agent writes:—"I wish you to forward me some more of Dr. Jebb's Liniment, which has recommended itself very highly."

Price 50 cents a bottle.

None genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. Conway. For sale, with all the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No 59, next door to N. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanover streets, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also, by his special appointment, BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY IN BOSTON AND VICINITY.

A large discount to dealers. 1st w

COAL.—The subscriber offers for sale Red and White Ash Anthracite Coal, of the best quality, delivered at Philadelphia or Boston.

Nice Sydney, Picton, and Bridgeport Coal by the cargo, and will furnish vessels going to either of those ports, with orders for Coal, on the most favorable terms.

A full supply of Anthracite and Bituminous Coals, of all kinds, will be kept for sale by the single chaldron or ton, at the wharf at East Cambridge, and at the wharf on Commercial street, below Chatham street, at which places orders may be left—as also at the office, 22 State street, Boston.

Coal delivered at Charlestown and Cambridge, at Boston prices. 1st w

COAL.—Just received and for retail sale, at the lowest prices, several cargoes of prime Peach Orchard and Mammoth Vein Coals, suitable for grates and manufacturing purposes. The public are reminded of the importance of taking in their stock of Coal now before the price of the article rises. The subscriber is also prepared to make cargo sales of the various kinds of Anthracite Coal on the lowest terms. Also, for sale superior Newcastle, Sydney, Bridgeport, Orrel, and Canal Coals for both grates and Smiths' use. Inquire at No 10 Broad street, or my wharf on the Canal, Warren Bridge Avenue. 1st w

COAL.—JOHN BENSON & SON, are now ready to re-arrange the cargo of the schooner single ton, for Peach Orchard Coal, from the North American Coal Company, and to deliver the article, and being mined below the water level, it has a decided preference over other Anthracite.

This Coal has given universal satisfaction for four years past, and is a first rate article for all domestic purposes, factories, or furnaces.

Also—Black Mine, Gate Vein, and Girard Coal together with Canmel, Orrel, Scotch and Sydney Coals.

Persons purchasing their Coal early in the summer, can have it delivered in better order, and at a lower price than the winter rates. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Orders left at the Counting Room, No 1, City wharf, will meet with prompt attention. 2nd w

THE SUBSCRIBERS would inform their friends and customers, that they have contracted for a supply of the well known superior quality PEACH MOUNTAIN COAL, and are now ready to receive their orders for family supplies.

We have also a supply of Furnace, Vein, & Peach, of the White Ash Coal and have the Sydney coal, and all kinds of wood. For terms apply to WHITE & ADAMS, at Cambridge st, near the bridge, or DANIEL STONE, Brighton st, on Charles river wharf, near Cranes bridge. 2nd w

COAL.—R. MOSMAN & CO., corner of Cross and Fulton streets, would respectfully give notice that they are daily receiving their supplies of Ha d and Soft Coal for Grates and Smiths' use, among which, may be found Peach Orchard and Black Heath which have a decided preference over all other Anthracites, together with Lackawanna, Canmel, Orrel, Newcastle, Bridgeport and Sydney Coals, all of which they will warrant to be of the first quality, and will be delivered in any part of the city at the lowest Cash prices. Boston, Aug. 22, 1837. 1st w

THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES.—A large and constant supply of all medicinal Herbs used in the Thompsonian Practice, and all the other varieties of Herbs raised by the Shaker Society at Canterbury, N. H. For sale at the Depository of the Shakers, a the lowest prices, together with a full assortment of Drugs and Medicines, by WM. C. STIMPSON, No 3 & 4 South side Faneuil Hall. 2nd w

DARWIN CHAFFIN.
AS a full and fresh assortment of Goods, which he is now opening for sale, viz:—

Stocks of every variety, some of superior quality—Superior Groceries—Hosiery—Neck and Pocket Hikes—Drawers, and Waistcoats—Ready made Linen, Collars, Bosoms, Shirts done up in superior style, &c, &c, at his Furnishing Store, 80, Washington st. wholesale and retail. 1st w

SPANISH FLOAT INDIGO.—400 Zeros of prime quality. For sale by HENSHAW, WARD & CO. No 50 India street. 61st w

CARSE SALT ALFALFA.—12,000 bushels Bonate Salt, superior to Turks Island, on board the ship Merchant. For sale by LOMBARD & WHITMORE, No 21 Commercial wharf. 61st w

STOCK BUCKLES. for sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, 80 Washington st. 61st w

POETRY.
THE SONG OF THE SEA SHELL.
BY MRS. ADDY.

I come from the ocean—a billow passed o'er me,
And covered with sea-weeds, and glittering foam,
I felt on the sands—and a stranger soon bore me
To deck the gay halls of his far-distant home:

Encompassed by exquisite myrtles and roses,
Still, still, in the deep I am pining to be,
And the low voice within me my feeling discloses,
And evermore murmurs the sounds of the sea.

The sky-lark at morn pours a carol of pleasure,
At eve, the sad nightingale warbles her note,
The harp in our halls nightly sounds a glad measure,
And Beauty's sweet songs on the air lightly float:

I sigh for the loud breaking billows that to sed me,
I long to the cool coral caverns to flee,
And when guests with officious intrusion accost me,
I answer them still in the strains of the sea.

Since I left the blue deep I am ever regretting,
And mingling with men in the regions above,
I have known them the ties they once cherished forgetting,
Of trust to new friendship, and clinging to new love.

O! it is so hard to preserve true devotion?—
Let mortals who doubt seek a lesson of me,
I am bound by my tedious links to the ocean,
And no language is mine but the sounds of the sea.

A ROMANTIC AND SINGULAR STORY.
Fashionable Society and Families in Italy.—During the last winter many blooming English beauties graced the saloons of the Duchesse de Torlonia, among whom the universal vote gave the first place to the very beautiful and not less accomplished Princess Salomon, daughter of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and wife of Don Marco Antonio Borghese, Prince of Salomon, the exiled husband of the finest woman in Rome. Lord Stuart De Rothsay's lovely daughter also excited universal admiration. But the list of beauty is too long, and I shall content myself with alluding to one more, likely soon to rank among the Roman dames, Miss —, whom her large fortune, interesting appearance, and marked and well received attentions of a noble Roman Duke, rendered a subject of universal conversation in the Roman and English circles. The story of her admirer, the Duke of —, is as interesting and as marvellous as ever was that of any hero of romance.

He is, as all the world (I mean to say, Roman world) knows, descended from the celebrated Sforza, Duke of Milan; but in the fashionable world still more remarkable as the son of the late Duchess of —, so celebrated for her beauty and caprices, which last have entailed so much misfortune upon the present Duke, her second son.

It is so less incredible than true, that this noble Lady and her husband were so led away by an extravagant affection for their eldest son, that they came to a determination, a sort of private convention, to remove every future son from the family on the instant of his birth, in order that the entire estates and titles might come undivided to their favorite.

In furtherance of this strange and unpardonable scheme, the present Duke was, immediately after his birth, brought by a woman in the confidence of the Duchess to the "San Spirito," or Foundling Hospital of Rome, where he was taken in, under a feigned name; whilst it was given out and universally believed, that he had died a few minutes after his birth. He remained in this establishment for many years, until after his unnatural father's death, when his mother, at length stung with the remorse so unavoidably consequent upon her conduct, caused him to be taken out of the hospital, gave him the education necessary for an artist, and allowed him a pittance, barely sufficient for his support, still, however, studiously concealing from him his birth. In the meantime his brother enjoyed the title and property, until he was, at an early age, prematurely cut off, to the regret of all who knew him, admired his varied talents and accomplishments, and loved him for his kind heart, and many amiable qualities.

Shortly after this event, by a mere accident, the present Duke became acquainted with his title and wrongs, and what was better, with the necessary evidence to vindicate his rights. He was at this time a miniature painter, not without merit, but languishing in poverty and unknown, and had for his antagonist the rich and powerful Duke —, one of whose sons was, by the will of the late Duke, heir to the title and property. Providence, however, raised him up a friend in the person of the Prince of —, one of the wealthiest and most eccentric persons in Rome, who kindly advanced him the necessary means of prosecuting his cause.

Without entering into the tedious details of the law-suit, it will be enough to say that it terminated little more than a year ago, when the decision of the Rota, or Supreme Court, transformed the despised foundling, and the poor struggling artist, into the noble representative of one of the highest and oldest families of Italy. I shall only add, that the sch of adversity has been to him a useful one, that he is in every respect calculated to adorn the station he was born to, and that his engaging and gentlemanlike deportment gains him the hearts of all who have the good fortune to approach him. He has shewn taste and good sense in his selection of an English wife, and is at this moment in London, awaiting the permission of the Chancellor to take her to his arms, having completely overcome any obstacles (and they were not a few) thrown in his way, by certain interested parties, who had other views for the young lady which would have served their own purposes better.

POLITICAL.
WISE VS. GHOLSON.

MR WISE, in reply to a remark of Mr Gholson, that the scenes enacted in the investigating committee room last winter were disgraceful to the Committee, to the House, and to the Nation, said he took no notice of the remarks of the gentleman from Mississippi, to himself as personal, nor did he think any of those remarks as applicable to his friend from Tennessee.

If he did, or if it was really apparent that those remarks were intended for him, or his friend, or whenever he or his friend were charged as the authors of the disgrace of these scenes, or whenever any disgraceful conduct was charged to him or his friend, he would say to the man who uttered the charge, that in his foul throat he lied!

MR GHOLSON wished to be understood as not making any personal allusion in his remarks to the gentleman from Tennessee, (Mr Peyton,) as it never was his custom to make any remarks to persons who were not in a position to defend themselves.

As to the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr Wise,) he might take the remarks he had made on this subject on yesterday as they were delivered, and make a personal application of them if he chose; he was not responsible for the publication as it appeared in the Globe of yesterday, not having seen the report of yesterday's remarks before they went to press; the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr Wise,) might take the remarks he had made just as they were made, and make what use of them he pleased; he repeated again, that scenes did take place in the committee rooms which were disgraceful to Congress and to the country; but in making this remark, he differed from the gentleman from Virginia in believing that the investigation threw any disgrace upon the late administration. He had not been able for the life of him, to discover, after a close examination of the testimony adduced, that any disgrace could attach to the late administration. Although it had been repeated again and again by the gentleman from Virginia, that corruption did exist in the administration, he (Mr G.) had not been able to discover it. The gentleman had said that a disgraceful scene took place in the House at the time; the majority of the House sustained a witness who refused to appear before one of the investigating committees. Now Mr G. believed that the late House sustained that witness, because they believed that it would be doing justice to him to send him before a committee, whose chairman had treated him in the manner the chairman of that committee had treated the witness.

A certain difficulty had taken place before another committee, in which the chairman of that committee took a part, and in consequence of this difficulty, as he (Mr G.) understood, the majority of the House would not force the

witness before his committee. He considered that the circumstances of the case fully warranted the House in making this decision, and he justified their conduct on that occasion. Then, was this a disgraceful scene? Was it a disgraceful scene for the American Congress to protect an American citizen? If so, Mr S. was satisfied to take his share of the disgrace? The witness, (Mr Whitney) was a free man and entitled to all the rights and privileges of an American citizen; and as much entitled to protection as the gentleman from Virginia or any other gentleman. He had before said that he knew nothing of Whitney personally, and what he knew of him from reputation was rather calculated to make an unfavorable than a favorable impression on his mind in relation to that individual; because he was charged with being in league with the banks in Mississippi, which banks, and those that sustained them, were his (Mr G's) political enemies—the enemies of the people—and sustained by the party to which the gentleman from Virginia belonged. Yet, notwithstanding, these banks were owned and controlled by the whigs, they were denominated here the pet banks "of the Government."

He repeated here that those banks in Mississippi were opposed to the administration, and opposed to the election of himself and his colleague (Mr Claiborne.)

This House was to be looked upon, according to the doctrine of the gentleman from Virginia, as enacting disgrace, because it has sustained an American citizen, in a stand he had taken in not appearing before a committee, whose chairman had made violent charges against him.

It was easy to make charges, but it was difficult to prove them. The gentleman from Virginia no doubt believed all the charges he had made against this individual, but he denied that

Some discussion took place on this proposition to amend, in which Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Preston, Mr. Wright, Mr. Clay of Kentucky, Mr. Smith of Conn., Mr. Roane, and Mr. Calhoun took part.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.
Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 26th.
A great effort was made, last night, to get the Deposite Bill out of Committee of the Whole, but without effect. Such was the anxiety of members to express their sentiments on the great subjects before the country, that as soon as one man delivered himself and sat down, a dozen rose, at once, to follow him. At about one o'clock, the committee finding it impossible to get through, rose by a vote of 89 to 90—a majority of one—after fourteen hours sitting.

Mr. Adams insists that the states shall be paid the 4th instalment to the utmost farthing; and to secure this payment he is willing to postpone it till January 1st, 1839—insisting that the money shall be paid—and that, if the funds in the banks are not then available, that the government stock in the United States Bank shall be appropriated to the purpose—and that, if that be insufficient or unavailable, that payment shall be made out of any funds in the Treasury.

It is to be hoped that the bill will be got out of Committee to-day—but at this hour, (2 o'clock,) I see no chance of it.

P. S. At 2 o'clock a voluminous message was received from the President, perhaps relating to Texas and the North Eastern boundary; concerning which information was called by a resolution of the House.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1837.

Correspondence of the Boston Morning Post.

Washington, September 25, 1837.

Mr. Clay held the floor of the Senate, till the arrival of the hour of adjournment.

"Old Harry" was certainly candid and honest, for he at once stood forth the champion of a United States Bank. Daniel nodded *aye*, to all he said. Samuel L. Southard looked *ditto*; and Mr. Calhoun, looked "As ill as my eye and Miss Elizabeth Martin."—When Mr. Clay, had said his say, the Senate adjourned. The house, after I closed my letter, was occupied in "Infant School Committee," with the discussion of the Deposite Bill. Mr. Garland of Virginia, concluded his speech, and left the House, as dry as the clerk of a Lime Kiln. He was followed by Mr. Williams of Tennessee, on the same side, who lost his notes, and got into a kettle of fish, before he arrived at the end of the chapter.

The day is very beautiful; all the girls are out; and the House is now filled with the dear creatures, God bless 'em. Horace Everett of Vermont, is out of snuff, and Judge White, has sent his boots to be mended.

Yours, &c. more or less,

CONSIDER STANDISH.

The Globe of Monday night, Sept. 25, thus notices Mr. Clay's "great effort," which occupied the Senate, says our correspondent, until its adjournment:

"The Senate and House to-day re-echoed the same sounds which the walls of the Capitol have reverberated for the last six years. Mr. Clay, in a speech of some four hours, rung the chimes upon the Veto—Removal of Deposites—Specie circular, without even the grace of a variation—without one original idea; and he concluded the whole with the solemn assertion, that nothing but a bank of the United States could save the Union; insisted that a vast majority of the people were in favor of it, and that they would have it or another remedy, which he indicated to be a dissolution of the Union. He asserted that the interior States would not submit to the state of things which must prevail unless a national bank were established. He said that if the States were truly represented in the Senate according to the will of each, as demonstrated in the last elections, the vote would stand between the bank and anti-bank parties about 32 to 20 and he demanded why the issue involved in the bill before the Senate (which bill was designed to preclude the agency he said the country required) had not been brought forward in the House of Representatives, which had more recently and directly sprung from the popular suffrages.

Just at the moment that Mr. Clay made this vaunt of the strength which the bank had in the country, and the evidence of it that might be derived by testing the pending question before the Senate in the House, a vote was taken in the popular branch upon a resolution introduced by Mr. Calhoun, declaring that the incorporation of a Bank of the United States was inexpedient. Mr. Everett of Vermont moved to lay it on the table, and his motion failed by a majority of thirty-three votes. So Mr. Clay's assumption was in effect voted down in the House before he had concluded the argument by which he was attempting to sustain it. The Jury brought in a verdict against him before he had completely stated his case. He must move for a new trial."

Dismal Forebodings.—The whigs seem to take great pleasure in anticipating the evils of famine with which they profess to believe the community is threatened. They say that many people must suffer, not on account of a want of provisions for consumption, but on account of a want of pecuniary means to purchase them. How wise are such minds in regard to the principles which regulate prices! Do they not see that if money has become unusually scarce, while provisions are as abundant as usual, that the price of provisions must fall in a ratio corresponding with the difference in the abundance of these two commodities? The less money the consumers, as a class, have in their possession, while the amount of provisions to be sold continues the same as usual, the lower will be the price of those provisions. There may be circumstances, which tend for a little while to counteract the operation of this principle—such, for instance, as a monopoly of provisions, in the hands of speculators—but such circumstances cannot last.

The Honorable Francis Baylies, a resident of the town of Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, who, after the government had been impounded a long while by one of his connections for his appointment to some office, received that of Charge d'Affaires to Buenos Ayres, and came away because he didn't know what belonged to his station, it was said, has "peered through his fat" and made a speech, abusing the administration, embellished by copious quotations from Gil Blas. This is not the first time the gentleman has been "indebted to his memory for his wit, and to his imagination for his facts"—but we are not astonished that Mr. B. should refer to the practice of Dr. Sanguinetti to illustrate his position, for no one, we believe, has *bled his friends more extensively than the Ex-Charge*.

By a concise statement published in the Eastern Argus, it is made clear that the whigs have gained but 559 votes in this state since 1834. Sprague's vote three years ago was 33,732—Kent's vote this year, 34,291. Federal gain in three years (with great help from the money-pressure,) 559—an affair hardly worth the printing used on Bunker Hill, last week, by the man-milliners of the opposition.

The Worcester Spy, a warm opposition paper, pronounces the Democratic State Address, an "elaborate and elegantly written paper." Bring the Cologne—Aunt Sarah and little Hannah, of the Atlas, will have another fit.

The pressure for wives is represented to be more severe than the pressure for money, in Missouri. The attention of "distress committees" should be turned to this subject.

The steamboats on the Hudson, the Sound, and the eastern rivers, says the Albany Argus, show once more the crowd and inconvenience of the business season.

Correspondence of the Eastern Argus.

Augusta, Sept. 26, 1837.

Sir.—The statement of votes for Governor which I forwarded to you a short time since, having somewhat disturbed the nerves of the opposition, and as my motives of forwarding them have been misrepresented by the Editors of the Advertiser, I have taken unwearied pains in correcting all the discrepancies, in the returns of votes, and now give you the result. The returns of votes from all the towns in the State have been received, and but eight unincorporated places remain to be heard from; should they throw the same majority for the democratic ticket this year that they did in 1834, Edward Kent will lead Col Parks in the overwhelming number of 10 votes, against which I place 180 scattering votes, known to have been given. The sources from whence I have derived the foregoing information are such as may be implicitly relied on; and I now challenge the Editors of the Advertiser or any other federal Editor to disprove the foregoing statement.

Your ob't. serv't.

H. W. GREENE, Esq.

	<i>Parks.</i>	<i>Kent.</i>	<i>Sc'g.</i>
York,	4036	3488	9
Cumberland,	5076	5053	28
Lincoln,	3584	4682	45
Hancock,	2140	1770	—
Washington,	2005	1879	6
Kennebec,	3565	6191	17
Oxford,	2640	2218	4
Somerset,	2582	3191	6
Penobscot,	4510	4274	46
Waldo,	2976	1546	19
	34,114	34,292	180

The eight unincorporated places gave 168 Democratic majority.

The above is confirmed by the Eastern Republican of the 26th inst. printed at Bangor, which says—

"The Result of the Election, is yet doubtful. From the closeness of the vote, and the non-return of the scattering votes, we are unable to decide with certainty as to the state of things, but think there is no chance of Governor by the people. It will be decided beyond all civil when the Legislature meets, and not till then. The opposition concede to us a majority in the Senate, but the political bias of the House is undetermined. There will probably be a small democratic majority."

There is a "touch" of honesty in the New York Gazette, occasionally, which is rendered very prominent by the strong contrast it presents to its general whiggery—*Ex. gr.*—

"Touching the career of Mr. Wise, we have a word to say. We do not by any means fancy it. We believe Mr. Wise to be a very unprofitable member of Congress.—He did enough at delaying the public business last winter, and it is too bad to make the Representatives of the people, called together for a special purpose, sit day by day to see him fight his battles over again. The conduct of the committee of investigation was bad enough and disgraceful enough, heaven knows, but there is no use in raking its doings up to the delay and distraction of public business at this time."

The nomination of Judge Norton has thrown the young ladies of the Atlas into hysterics. Mend the shirts of the Committee of Public Safety, young misses, and let other people alone, or you may be "talked about."

A Talk, or Council, was held at Washington, on the 23d inst.; between the Secretary of War, on the part of the United States, and the delegation of the Sioux tribe of Indians, on the part of that nation. Mr. Poinsett stated to them that he had again, on behalf of their great father, met them, and hoped to receive their answer to the proposition made to them in council on a day previous—offering them \$1,000,000 for their land. After a number of chiefs had responded in short and earnest speeches, it was decided on their part, that they could not yet consent to take the price offered, and must take further time to think and talk on the matter. They require the sum of \$1,600,000. The council was attended by a large company of ladies and gentlemen.

Stealing a Tail.—At a review in Greenfield, the other day, a sable knight of the bow and fiddle took a shine to the long sweeping tail of a gay charger employed by one of the staff-officers. Ebony, thinking the hair just the thing for his fiddle-bows, seized hold of the horse's tail as often as he could reach it, and drew therefrom sundry instalments of the wished-for material, depositing the same in his trusty pockets. The chivalrous officer at length ascertained that the tail of his beast was essentially disfigured by reason of Cuff's depredations, and he put a stop to the traffic, by inflicting summary punishment, with sword in hand, upon the aggressor's pate and shoulders.

Gilbert's performance of Master Walter, last night, is highly praised by the critics. It was an elaborate piece of acting, evincing much originality of conception and tragic power, and will favorably compare with the efforts of the best of his predecessors in the character, of whom, in our opinion, young Kean was the most successful and Knowles himself the least. Thus supported, "Josephine the magnificent" appeared to uncommon advantage in Julia, a part which is not her forte, but which, like Juliet, properly belongs to a slight young girl—some boarding school sylph—not an actress over nineteen should ever attempt it. The cast of the play was much improved by the changes made. We are glad to see Barry "shuffle the pack" occasionally, it adds the interest of novelty to the performances, at least.

The public anticipate a great treat to-night in witnessing the representation of Mr. Willis's new play, **BIANCA VISCONTI**. A tragedy written by one of the first of America's poets, and its principal character personated by one of the first of America's artists, involves our national pride sufficiently to excite a general and anxious desire to witness the power of native genius, when brought in direct comparison with that of the old world. The piece has been in rehearsal for some time, and we are assured of Mr. Barry's determination to present this effort of a Bostonian in the highest grade of dramatic literature, before his fellow townsmen, in a style the most perfect and attractive within the bounds of his power. We ask no special indulgence for the play—let the audience be large enough to drown all the bickerings of personal prejudice—pique—narrow envy—and we fear not its decision—indeed, we hope for the author's sake, that its judgment will be as severe as impartial justice will permit; and then, if Mr. Willis pass this ordeal triumphantly, let him receive, ungrudgingly, that meed of praise to which his brilliant talents are so justly entitled.

The Poughkeepsie boat **Washington**, and the Brooklyn boat **Disowned**, had a match race on Tuesday. The New York Star says—

"The prize was \$1000. The boats sat off from the South Ferry, Brooklyn, where a large crowd of friends of both parties were assembled to witness this Eclipse and Henry trial of speed on water. They rowed down to the stake boat in Buttermilk Channel, where President Rollins, the principal founder of Regatta associations in New York, and master of the victorious Wave, sat moored under his "broad pennant," as one of the judges. It was, from all accounts, for we could not go over to see, a brilliant affair all round—a tremendous pull head and head for a short time, when the **Disowned** shot past the **Washington**, and was 150 yards ahead on rounding the stake boat—coming back to the goal (six miles in all) 200 yards beyond her antagonist. Time of **Disowned**, 41 m. 26 s.

Paganini is a "coming to this country, after all, just because Miss Watson married Mr. Bailey. What an old fool you are, Pag., to exile yourself amid the snows of Russia instead of eating pumpkin pie with the yankees—we guess, though, you have heard of our *cuteness* on the corn-stalk fiddle, and are afraid to measure bows with us!"

U. STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Cross Actions between a Sea Captain and his Crew.—On complaint of E. Smith, Jr., Acting District Attorney, Abel Pearson Solomon Levy, and Alexander Duncan, were arraigned for an alleged Mutiny, and an assault on Edwin Ross, master of the ship Victory, at the port of Casilda, Cuba. The only witness present to support the accusation was Capt Ross, who testified that one evening, while he was on board of another vessel, he discovered a light on the deck of the Victory, and he instantly reported to her, and was struck by Levy just as he put his foot on board. One William Clement was brandishing a crow-bar over the head of the mate, now in New York. Clement was drowned on the passage home. Capt Ross went to the assistance of his mate, and after a struggle in which both parties endeavored to choke each other, the seamen were quelled, but refused to return to their duty, and even expressed a preference to be sent home in iron. The next morning a military guard was obtained, and the malcontents were conducted to the Guard House, and there imprisoned for five days being kept at the time in the stocks. At the instance of the American Consul, at Trinidad, however, they resumed their duties, but very reluctantly, and on one occasion Pearson, while at the wheel, kept the ship out of her course a couple of hours. Mr Smith proposed to rest the case here, and T. K. Davis, for the prisoners, opened the cross examination, by inquiring of Capt Ross why he had deferred the prosecution for a week after the arrival of the ship; and the question not being distinctly answered, Mr Davis proceeded to state, that some days ago the prisoners had applied to him professionally, to aid them in obtaining redress for cruel treatment on the part of Ross, and for refusing to pay them their wages. Upon their representation, he had brought two suits by admiralty process—the one for damages being for Five hundred Dollars. These suits Ross endeavored to intercept by bringing a criminal prosecution. Mr Davis read the libel, containing an affidavit by the prisoners, in which they aver that the mate made an aggravated assault on one of the crew, and that they did not interfere with the Captain till he levelled a pistol at one of them.

Judge Davis, after hearing this statement, said that both actions clearly involved the same facts, and therefore it would be proper to settle the civil one, against the Captain, first; and, in the meantime, the sailors were ordered to recognize their appearance from day to day till the action is disposed of.

POLICE COURT.

A Dubious Affair.—A neat little lady by the name of Elizabeth Hopson, was called upon to answer for an assault on Mrs. Mary Ann Williams, who, however was called Mrs. East, by the witnesses. Mrs. Williams mounted the stand, with a vengeful and most vicious violence. As she flared up like a volcano, the Court advised her to keep cool, if possible; but as that was not possible she was permitted to pour out her burning lava, like molten lead. She absolutely scolded the Court with her wrath, but in her rage she let out that she had slurred the character of Miss Hopson's sister, though

"Cold in her grave the virgin lies."

The Judge at once took sides with the insulted prisoner, and was proceeding to administer some wholesome reproof to the plainiff, but he was most summarily interrupted by an odd looking creature, who claimed her as his house-keeper, and vowed he'd have justice done in the premises.

"How would your Honor like to have your house-keeper abused, after she had lived with you seven years. Answer me that your Honor," he exclaimed clenching his fist. His Honor ordered him to be still; but it was no use, for

"His passion burned."

In language scornful, putrid and bold," and two of the officers clucked him neck and heels out of Court. A smart colored woman was then examined in Miss Hopson's behalf, and she harrowed over the plaintiff's character in the tallest style. Said she—"I call this woman East, and so do other people; but that's neither here nor there, if she did not get drunk every day, and become shamefully abusive to every body, and uses language as is fit for men, nor women, nor beasts, nor children, nor no thing to listen to. And yesterday she undertook to horsewhip Miss Hopson, who is a most clever and harmless girl, and I got her away from her."

Court.—The defendant must be discharged, and there is some reason to believe that the complainant has committed perjury; but it is not so clear, perhaps, as to warrant my holding her to answer here summarily, though it is a proper case for the Grand Jury to inquire into."

"As big as a piece of Chalk."—The following curious comparison is from the Prospectus of the Missouri Iron Company:—

"Near the top of the mountain, the blocks of naked ore vary from the size of a small room, to that of the largest class of churches."

A printer in New York has been fighting a willing match for a purse of \$100 with a bar-keeper—the type won, and deserved to be thrown into the old shoe for disgracing himself.

*Printers' Hell.

A fellow in New Jersey got mad with his horse and cut his tongue out. He ought to have been tied to the horse's tail, and dragged through brambles until he could not use his own.

Joseph Blake, a dusky biped, has been arrested for manslaughter at New York—he is charged with fracturing the skull of Frederick Stivers with a stone.

Serious.—Four deacons have been arraigned before the Police Court, at New York, for instigating disturbances in their own church. Very undecolonic conduct.

A whig candidate for an elective office in Ohio, bears the appropriate name of *Thrall*. We shall all be *thrall* if this man's party ever gains the ascendancy.

The performances of *Mons. Auguste* are suspended for the present, on account of an indisposition which he labors under.

A thief, caught in the act of stealing a horse at St. Louis, on the 15th, was shot dead by the owner of the animal.

They are playing the "Olympic Devils" at the Bowers Theatre—we should think that they had *imps* enough there to cast the piece strongly.

The church at Hallett's Cove, L. I., has been robbed by some sacrilegious scoundrel.

The Detroit Post defines *perpetual motion* as—"The whigs struggling for office." True.

The banks in Michigan have a circulation of \$1,079,181—specie on hand \$226,296.32.

Markets.—Rain water rising, when everybody says it should be falling.

The *Advocate* is taking the most severe and fatal revenge upon Wise, viz: re-publishing his speeches!

The Times are becoming better, and the feds crosser.

See First Page for Mr. Gholson's reply to Mr. Wise, and for Tuesday's Congress news.

While Mr. Abel Abbott of Andover, was returning to his home on Friday evening last, about seven o'clock, on the turnpike between South Reading and Andover, he was fired upon by a man who sprang from the bushes; the ball passed through the front part of his vest and coat. It is thought that Mr. Abbott was mistaken for a drover who expected to pass that way with considerable money. The villain instantly fled—*Advocate*.

Epitome of the Whig Speeches in Congress.—"We will do nothing—we will propose no remedy—and we will vote against any remedy that you propose."

Sublime and exalted patriotism! How worthy are such men to be entrusted with the destinies of the nation.—*Trenton Emporium*.

Affecting.—An unfortunate young man, yesterday, who was delirious from the prevailing epidemic, being left alone for a short time, got up, went on the house top, and leaped into a cistern, where he was drowned. When missed, a long search was made for him before he was discovered.—*N. O. Picayune*.

The Mechanics' Fair closed last evening, having been kept open ten days, with a success that has actually astonished the most sanguine of its projectors. The receipts have been something over \$12,000—full \$7,000 more than was anticipated. We are extremely gratified with this success, because its direct tendency is to contribute to an emulous improvement in almost every species of handicraft of use to mankind. In undertaking it, the Mechanics' Charitable Association have acquired high and lasting honor.

Horrid Mutiny and Massacre.—We are informed that Mr. Davis, first officer of the bark Isabella, just arrived at New Bedford, brings a report that about twenty days prior to their departure from New Zealand a shocking event occurred on board the ship Ploughboy, Captain Brown, of this port—the particulars of which are thus related. In order to complete the crew of the ship, three natives of New Zealand were employed, who having taken offence at the treatment received from some of the officers revenged themselves by murdering two of the hands, and barbarously wounding a third.

These atrocities were committed at night. The natives being forward, 61st beheaded a seaman who was on the watch; a boatsteerer, in the gangway, hearing a noise, and going forward to ascertain the cause, received a terrible cut from a hatchet, driven deeply into his shoulder; the man at the wheel was next attacked, pierced through the body with a spear, and fell dead through the skylight. Those below being thus aroused, hastened on deck, and found that the murderers had cut adrift all the boats, in one of which they were endeavoring to escape. One of the natives was shot by those on the ship's deck, but the others got off. Next morning three of the boats were picked up, together with the dead body of the native. The name of one of the murdered seamen, is stated to be John Cole, of Nantucket, the other was a native of Denmark, name not given—not is that of the wounded man reported. *Nantucket Inquirer*.

Steamboats and Eggs.—A few days since, as one of our steamboats was coming down a bayou in the interior, an old lady was observed running from the house towards the shore, waving her handkerchief and endeavoring otherwise to attract attention.

"Arretez vous, Monsieur le capitaine! arretez!" she cried as soon as she was near enough to be heard.

"Well, what do you want?" he inquired.
"I have just got seven eggs, and ma poullette is making unautre. If you shall attendez until the next minute, I shall have von douzaine pour le marche!"
"To the devil with your eggs!—Go ahead!"—*N. O. Picayune*.

An "Old Bird caught with Chaff."—We see in one of our exchange papers, that Mr. Abraham Bird, has lately married Miss Julia Chaff.—*N. Y. Trans.*

ARMORY—NATIONAL LANGERS.

The Company of National Langers feel it their duty publicly, to acknowledge the hospitality and politeness of the citizens and citizen soldiers of Salem, and the pleasure afforded them in participating in the parade of this day. To the Mayor and City authorities for their successful endeavors to invite our visit to their City agreeably to Col Oliver, commanding the Regiment of Light Infantry 1st Brigade, 2d Division, for his politeness in assigning to us so conspicuous a part in the exercises of the day; and to the citizens generally, for their kind attentions to us, not only as a company, but as strangers from a sister city, we return our sincere thanks.—We shall long remember with pleasure, the soldier-like appearance of the Regiment reviewed at Salem to-day, the precision and care with which their various and difficult evolutions were performed, assures us that the influence and exertions of our Commander-in-Chief to revive the Militia of our state, and infuse into it the spirit which animated our forefathers, has not been exerted in vain.

Mr Davenport and friend Johnson of Lynn, for the soldiers fare on our return from Salem will accept a soldier's gratitude.

The company will ever bear in grateful remembrance the kind attention of Messrs Kidder and Ward, and their families. The readiness with which they received one of our corps, accidentally wounded, and administered to his wants and comforts, will ever be cherished in the recollections of all.

THOMAS DAVIS, Commander.

ANCIENT AND HON. ARTILLERY.—The members are requested to meet at their Armory, on MONDAY next, October 3d, at 7 P. M., for drill and special business. A general and punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Commander. G. H. WHITMAN, CLERK.

R. H. A.—Special meeting at the Archers' Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 30th, at 7 o'clock. Per order. GEO. H. CHILD, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In this city, Mr Benjamin D Shaw to Miss Maria N. Albee, late of Worcester, Mass. Sept. 22, 1837.

At Medford, Mr Samuel T F Tufts, of Charlestown, to Miss Maria McClure, of M.

DIED.

At Woburn, Dea Henry Gardner, 56.
At Albany, Mrs Mary L wife of the Rev Dr William B Sprague.

IMPORTATIONS.

NEUVITAS. Brig Alpine—74 bbls 73 tierces molasses, 200 bbls 3 hif do sugar, 33 cases 58 bales cigars, 150 bales coffee, 4 tcs honey, 4 logs cedar, 1 tierce tortoise shell 3 cases 3 bbls pickled hams, 6 bbls hams, 36 tons fustic, 4 green turks.

TURKS ISL Wld Brig Balkan—6500 bushels salt.
PICOTI. Brig Ann—181 chbl coal.
LABRADOR. Scho Pulsak and White Oak—500,000 sh, 30 b bl oil.

ST JOSEPHS. Brig Cervantes—1 bbl cotton, 417,124 lbs boards.
CHARLESTON Brig Cervantes—124 tcs 6 hif do rice, 896 bales cotton, 2 bbls blacking.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

MARINE JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

ARRIVED.

Brig Alpine, Brown, Neuvitas, 5th inst. Left: chs Eliza Caroline, Quincy, fm Baltimore, 5th inst. Oxford, Kenney, for New York. 2. The Oxford, on the passage out from Portland, 13th ult, off Grand Turk, while in the act of jibing, during a squall, John Gammon, (the mate of Portland), was struck by the fore-mast, knocked overboard, and, as it is, notwithstanding every exertion was made to save him. 24th inst, lat 33 46, lon 70 44; saw an heap of brig sailing S with B in foretostels.

Brig Balkan, March, Turks Island, 5th inst. Left ship Gladi, Fosdick, fm Baltimore.

Brig Ann, Edgemoor, Pictou, 12th inst. Left ship Mogul, 14 days in New York, and left Whitpain, fm Havre, both just arr; sch Mechanic, Parsons, Boston, ready. Sailed 17th, brig Exertion, York, Providence.

Brig Cervantes, Kordick, Charleston, 11.
Sch White Oak, Spruce, Labrador.
Br sch Sarah Jane, Branson, St Andrews.
Br sch Wave, McDermann, Digby.

BELO V, Brig Acadia; Lane, fm Halifax.
Signal for a brig.

CLEARED.

Ships Trenton, Pratt, New Orleans; New England, Davis, Mobile; brigs Pearl, Blackner, Cape de Verdes; Bee, (Br) Cochran, Windsor; Victor, Jarvis, Baltimore; Br schs Margaret Hope, Card, Windsor; Eagle, Poulson, do; Cato, Harv, Annapolis; schs Alabama, (of New York), NC late of Denali, James, W Crowell, New York; Embury, Kelly, New London; Satellite, Trefethen, Dover; sloop Leader, Davis, Edgartown.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Pernambuco, 3th ult, Helen Mar, fm Coast of Africa, for Bahia; Jno L Hodgins, and Shawmut, sold; Roger Williams, continued.

At Monrovia, Africa, 5th ult, Ivaahoe, Outbridge, fm New Orleans, unc.

At Cardiff, about 5th ult, Cybelle, Applng, Charleston, few ds. At St Jago, 20th ult, Mercator, Towra, for B-ston, 5; Neptune, for do, had finished jib, but sprang a leak, and had to discharge; William, Hopkins, for Boston, few days.

At Port au Prince, 1st inst, Billing, Crosby, hence, disg, to sail for Boston, via Gonaves, about 7 days.

SPOKEN.

Sept 2, lat 45, lon 68, ship Saxon, of Salem, fm Charleston for Liverpool.

ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES, &c.

SALEM, Sept 28—Arr Pamelia, Smith, St Jago; Rupert, fm New York for Bangor. Clm Eliza, Wheeler, Cayenne.

PORTLAND, Sept 25—Arr Everline, Boston
26th—Arr Baltic, Leavitt, Havana, 22; Turner, Fullerton, New York, under jury masts; Milfordville, Reed, Boston.
27th—Clm Edit, Currie, St Jago.

BATH, Sept 35—Arr John, Bailey, Tintin, Mart, and St Thomas; Miram, Hanover, Rum Key, via Boston. Sailed 23d.

New York, Steamer, Honduras; Napoleon, Cooper, Barbados, Margaret, Williams, Philadelphia; 24th, Majestic, Mustang, Apalachicola.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept 13—Sailed Vanda, French, New Orleans; 16th, Boston and Firm, Boston.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept 26—Arr Barclay, Cottle, Pacific Ocean, 1300 bbls of; Norman, Camden for New York, Pacific with dams & oil, hull, sails, &c, having been run foul of by a large schooner Nantuck Shoals, inst of 23d.

27th—Arr Tolocco, Plant, Swain, Pacific Ocean, via New York, 1601 bbls oil.

EDGARTOWN, Sept 20—Sailed Zone, Pacific Ocean.

NANTUCKET, Sept 23—Arr Geo Washington, Boston.

PROVIDENCE, Sept 27—Arr Delight in Peace, Nickerson, Boston; Sailed, Matamor, 29th ult, for Havana.

NEWPORT, Sept 25—Arr Abigail, Hopkins, fm Lubec for Philadelphia; North America, Barker, Boston for New York, Clm Pocahontas, Wilkey, S Atlantic Ocean; Eagle, Wylie, Havana; Veto, Nye, Key West.

NEW YORK, Sept 26—Arr Milfordville, Porter, Savannah; Sailed, Sailed, Sailed

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